anniquity, but thou hast found amongst us, rivels of thy virtue. By what fatality or by what ingratitude

have we left in oblivion a fill younger hepon the banks of the Durance, were preparing to pais that river, in order to mus-der the duarmed pariots of those unfortu-nate regions; an inconfiderable body of Republicans which had affembled on the other fide of the river, faw no other rewhich their enemies were to crofs : but to attempt such an enterprize in fight of the numerous battalions, which covered the other shore, and within reach of their mufquets, appeared a chimerical undertaking, even to the boldeft. Suddenly a child of eleven years, forang upon an axe and flew to the banks of the river, and firuck the cable with his whole firength : [The most live !! querry is directed against him, he is wounded; he again raises his axe, finally, the cable is cut: The child receives his moral wound; he cries, " of what importance is it to me! I die, but my country is faved." He falls; he is dead; the South is faved; respectable child! How proud is thy country for having given birth to you! - With what pride would Greece and Rome have honoured thy memory, had they have produced fuch a character as thee.

Citizens, let us bear his aftes in pomp, to the temple of glory; let the Republic in mourning water them with bitter tears! No, let us not weep for him: let us imirate him, let us avenge him by the ruin of al him, let us awenge him by the ruin of all the vir-the coemies of our republic. All the vir-tees will dispute for the right of predding arour fellivals. Let us infiltence the fellival of O.b.y; not of that which ravages and opprefies the world, but of the which frees it, which enlightens and confels it; of it, which chightens and confole; it; of that which, next to our country, it the first idol of generous minds. Let us inflitute a more afficking feftival, the fettival of Misjorane, flaves adore fortene and power, we will honor misjortune; the misfortune that have misjorane misjorane. we will honor misfortune; the master that humanity cannot entirely banish from that humanity cannot entirely banish from the history of the humanity cannot entirely banish from the humanity cannot be the hu with respect. Thou wilt also obtain this homage, O thou who once united heroes and fages; thou who multiplierb the firength of the friends of their country, and of wh wicked men, attached by vice, were only acquainted with a deceitful likenes, di-FRIENDSHIP! thon wilt recover Republican Frenchmen thy power and thine alters. Why should we not render the fame honour to chafte and generous love, to conjugal affection, to paternal ten-dernels, to filial piety? Our festivals doubt-less will be neither uninteresting or inclegant. You will be prefent, brave defend-ers of your country, who are decorated gran. You will be prefent, brave defend-ers of your country, who are decorated with glorious icars; you will be prefent, venerable old men, whom the happiness prepared for your poficrity ought to con-fole for a long life paffed under despotifm; fole for a long life paffed under despositin; you will be prefent, tender children of the nation, you are rifing to extend its glory and to gather the harvest of our toils; you will be prefent, young female citizens, you to whem victory mast foen restore brothers and lovers worthy of you; you will be prefent, mothers of families, whose herbands and foun have raised strophies to the results to most the very set.

the republic upon the wrecks of thrones.

O, Frenchwomen, cherifu liberty, purchaled at the price of their blend; make chiled at the price or incircular, incircular of your empire to extend that of republican virtue! O' Frenchwomer, you are worthy the respect of the world! What have you to early the women of Sparta?

Like them you have given birth to heroes; like them you have confectated them with a fublime direliction to their country.

Execrable is the man who endeavours to extinguish sublime enthusiam and to visite by discouraging doctrines, the moral in since of the people, which is the principle of all great actions? It belongs to you, representatives of the people, to introduce reprefentatives of the people, to introduce the triumph of the truths we have develop-ed; brave the foolish clamouts of prefemptaons ignorance, or hypocritical per-versity. What then must have been the corruptions with which we were forrounds. corruptions with which we were forrounded; if we have wanted courage to proclaim them? Will posterity believe that the congoered factions had carried their temerity iffocracy; for having revived the idea of the divinity and morality? Will it believe that they have dared to declare within these walls that we had by these means carried human reason several ages back? Reason human reason several agus back? Reason was invoked by these monthers, who sharp ned their facrelignous poignards against you! All those who defended your principles and your dignity, were doubtless also the objects of their fury. We must not be assonithed if the villains leagued against the strength of the strength o us, appear willing to prepare for us the poilonous draught; but before we drick we will fave our country. The bank which been the fortune of the Republic it for that was taking place, he inflantly formed defined to fhipwreck; it fails under your them within 300 yards of the rillings, and

respect it.

Repose yourselves then tranquilly up mutable foundations of juffic revive public moralise. Thunder upon the heads of the guilty, and burl the thunder bolt upon all your enemies. Where is the infolest wretch, who after having ged at the feet of a King, dares to in folt the majety of the French people in the persons of their representatives? Com-mand to victory; but above every thing, replungs vice into agministion. The enemies of the Republic are corrupt men, the patriot is a man of magnanimity and probity, in the full force of the term. It s but a trifle to annihilate all the Kings o Exerge; we must make the character of the rench people respected by all nations. In vain may we carry the fame of our arms to the extremity of the Universe, if all the pations unite to rend with impunity the bofom of our country. Let us be jealous as be terrible in misfortanes, modeft in our triumphs, and let us fix peace and imprinefs in the midft of us by wifdom and morality. This is the real object of our toils; this the most heroick and difficult talk. V believe we shall promote this great object, by proposing to you the following de-

(The Decree alleded to will appear

LONDON, May 28.
SUCCESS of the COMBINED ARMIES.

Whitehall, May 28.
A dispatch, of which the following is: copy, dated Tournay, the 26th of May, was this day received from his royal high nefs the Duke of York, by the Right Hon-outable Henry Dundas, his Majefly's principal Secretary of State for the Home De

Toursey May 26.

S 1 K,
I HAVE the pleafore to inform you that
his Imperial Majetly has received, his
morning, incelligence from General Count
Kaonitz, that, on the zzth inft. he attacked
the French army which had paffed the Sambre, and had taken a polition its left to Rouveray and its right to Fontaine l'Eve-que; and that he had completely defeated them, and obliged them to retreat in great confusion over the river, which he intended to pais with his army to day in purfuit

The enemy has loft near fifty pieces of cannon, and above 5000 men, 3000 of whom are prifoners. The lois of the Auf-trians has been very inconfiderable, as they in a manner forprifed them.

Accounts were likewife received to day, that the enemy has made an inroad into the Duchy of Luxemburgh, with an army of 40,000 men, and have taken possession of Arlon, which has obliged General Beausten (who had moved forward with the troops inder his command, and had raken the town of Bouillon by flora) to retire, and to fall back on Marche, in order to cover Namur. I am, &c. FREDERICK.

(Signed) FREDERICK. Right Hen. Henry Dundar, Je. Gr.

Camp, near Tournay, May 23.

The combined armies were yesterday morning attacked by the whole force that the enemy could bring against them: The action commenced at fix in the morning, and finished about half an hour past time at and milhed about half an hour pair ninear night. This has been by far the fevereft action that has as yet taken place; but it gives me much pleafure to add, the enemy were repulled with a very ferious loft. were repulfed with a very ferious loft.
They commenced their attacks as oftal, and
a very heavy fire from their artillery forced our posts at Pick, Templenve, &c. and drove the Austrians and Hanoverians, with an immenfe lofs, back upon Tournay. They were indeed at one time in the village of Froinnes, about half a league diffaut, and were very plainly perceived from the ramwere very pramy perceived from the ran-parts of the town. The time they were in the village above focken of, they kept up, the heaviest fire of musquetry ever remem-table. But our batteries on the Scheldt, and light suillery on the Chauster, keeping up a very heavy fire on them, there is a and nga settiney on the Chanter, exepting up a very beavy fire on them, they found it impossible to advance; but fill they maintained their ground with much obdinacy, notwithstanding the very fevere 10s they fuffered, until about five o'clock, when they

tetreated to Ramegnies, where they made a determined fland : their object be keep open a communication with the Scheldt. Our Auftrian and Hanoverian artillery at this time were advancing on the Chaoffee, having a fine plain for the cavals (Hanoverian and Dutch) who covered then On the approach to the village of Rameg. nies the enemy kept up a heavy fire with grape and mufquetry, which obliged them to retreat in some confusion; but forunately for us, at this period General For arrived with the remains of his brigade of infantry of the line. Seeing the confusion that was taking place, he instantly formed

O! BARRA, thou half found no model in anspices, and the tempest will be obliged to | under cover of the fire of his only two field pieces remaining, advanced and rock it by form. The Carmagnols retreated in the atmost coastasion, both from the village, and from a pest where they had established themselves on the banks of the Scheldt, Their loss here is hardly credible, and ours was allo fevere ; fo much fo, that this brigade is not now above two thirds the firength of a fingle regiment. After taking this village, the enemy were purfued (having now begun to retreat in all directions) to the left towards Templeuve, and along the Chapfiee towards Peck; which purfait was continued until fomerime after datk, wh the troops were ordered to reft on their arms. Our lofs on this occasion I have not arms. Our lots on this occasion I have not as yet been able to learn. The occupy's is computed at 6,000, that of the Auftrians at 1,000, the Hanoverlans about 500, and the British about 150; but, it is to be obferred, that only the brigade of the line of the latter were engaged with two field pieces, which loft more than half their men in killed and wounded.

Letters from the zrmy give various de-tails of the late desperate action. Pichegro commanded in person. He advanced in great force as far as Troin, a small village, or a league from Tournay, on the road to able to the French, both their wings and ear being covered by a wood, fo that they could not be turned or attacked by cavalry, had fallen in with and defeated the In Pichegru's front was likewife in a great der. If leet and taken nine fail of the line gree fheltered by the wood. About fun let. Since writing the above we have he French were driven from the field, of attle, and purfeed to fome diffance. Nigh lone put an end to the purfait.

The Empters of Russia is marching two

Armies, one of 30,000, and the other of 15.000 men, into Poland; and the King of las ! Par Poland!

It is faid that an engagement was fong the 29th ult. at Nowemiatto. This intelligence is also contained in several letters from Warfaw, in which they add, that the is, to the number of 17,000 men, had be men, in killed and wounded, and

a equal number in prisoners. Accounts from Paris announce the con nd execution of 31 farmer gen rals on the 8th for maloraffices. A number of cidevant nobles were guillotined on the fame day.

Letters from Vienna of the 13th flate.

hat the bloody feenes which are about 46 h exhibited in Poland, will probably interest more than three Powers to take an act part. Denmark and Sweeden feem to have pore in view by their mutual alliance that the bare defence of the flag. Signior has also given orders to put on foot four armies. One of them will be flationed near Anappa, the fecond in the Cuban the third near Bender, and the fourth is Mey 20.-It was vefferday reported, on

the authority of the maller of a foreign vef-fel arrived from India, that the fettlement of Bencoolen had fallen into the hands of he French

NEW-YORK, August 6.

A WHALE.

SINCE our last, on the day of that publication, a large, company of British og feers, agents, vickualters, and fome New-York tories, with whom was hodge-podged a certain diplomatic gouldensa, held a kind of toyal levee on baard of Admiral Murary shipart the How. At evening, full of glee, they came up and reported in the city, by verbal and printed means; that the Thesis had arrived from a cruife, the Captain of which had received a Barbanatof of the Captain of Cap which centained GLO. SINCE our laft, on the day of that pubdoes paper at fea, which contained GLO. RIOUS NEWS, viz. that in the naval com bat of the grand fleet, Howe had taken NINE and funk SIX fail of the line-and NINE and fart SIX fail of the line—and that the Dake of York, 15 days after his defeat, had reallied, and in conjunction with Clairtry, had killed SEVENTEEN THOUSEND Frenchmen! The extrail from the paper not appearing immediately, caufed people to topole, that Captain Cochran had caught subale, and found their plaubible dipress in his may!—The extrail however, finally appeared, and we here infert then, that the public may judge of their authenticity—or whether they be not flamped in the front, wayne barjer, SE EUST ATIA, July 1.

The various contradictory reports from Windward respecting the operation of General Grey against the French, at Point a Petre, leave us in the dark with respect to

a Petre, leave us in the dark with respect to apon comparing the different accounts to ether, appears to be the most probable. du Pee, the troops elated with that victory, purfued the fugitives to Point a Petre, where a mine was fprung, and a confiderable number of British troops killed and wounded by the explosion; this accident obliged them to retire; the lofs is faid to amount British to 800 nea killed and wounded, that or none w

the French moft have been much . fiderable, as an officer counted or ground between the fort and the 300 dead exclusive of mole killed Fort. General Grey has fince re-reinforcement of 300 men from M que, and crefted hatteries on Mr. S effate on the Gaudalope fide of the Salle, within that of Paint a Petre, nedicating an attack on that Townian it is faid he cannot fail; we hope, ho har the French having been taught h that the French naving been taught by experience that there is no refilling the lantry of fuch troops commanded by officers, will furrender. Should be omeers, will intreduct. Should they the attack it is much to be feared the total definition of the Town will as

and confequently that of a number of glish and loyal French inhabitant. By a gentleman from Windward weln he arrival of the packet. She, it is is brings the following intelligence; the Dake of York and General Clairing Dake of York and General Clarity, is ing agreed upon a joint at tack on the Irid forces, marched by different rous fasts purpose; the Dake of York arrive, on a der the necessity of beginning the rail against a very superior force; the tack of york arrive as a der to the necessity of beginning the rail against a very superior force; the tack of york of the property he next day, they attacked the French obtained a complete victory. The Printing likewife brings an account that Lord Ha

Since writing the above we have for French Gestleman formerly fromthe a glifth Camp at Pentibourg; he commit account of a mine being fprung in Pone Petre on the English entering it, but the total loss of the English finer the the rotal up or the Cognin once is co-mencement of the operations against French patriots, amount to no bone the 212 killed. That there is but flief ode you that the French mult from former as they are cut on from water. That as they are cut of from water. The s Carpagnoles had lost you mentilled into action on the beights at Fleur de Pe, at the English had a battery of the Jean's Effate which battered the torn

CONTRAST
With the above, the following purp lars, given by Captain Pierce of the Hist which arrived here on Monday from 105 ent and Crofick.

GRAND FLEETS,

May 15, 1794, failed from Long

Jane 1, failed from Crofick; for in after fell in with the French frigate Am mounting 28 12 pounders and 12 fun; half past 4 P. M. the frigate's bottom in hoard, and ordered me with my paper three paffenger which I had on bud, in the hoat, which I immediately could with they leaving a guardon bonders d. While on board the friend having in ed the frigates for 74 hove in light, having in twa is of 120 gots; with all her math, fan at rigging cut alear from the deck. Then tain of the frigate went on board they and was informed by her caprio, the Sanday, the first of June, the Frend at British fleets, each consisting of per a fail of the line, came to action at two clock, P. M. in lat. 48, 5, N. long II, 18 W. which continued until feven P. M. and hoth fleets thereed off to on the 2d Jones. which was fought with great despends for five hours, when both fleets separate fecond time, no: a thin having t fectord time, not a thip having beauting on cither lide; but many crippled; the bove mentioned thip of 120 gust ber one of the number; having bettle lift in men killed and wounded, including commander, and almost all her clients that the captain of the friente and out his lieuronante, was nedered by the cra-mander of the 74 to take commanded by and affiff in getting her into port. Capt. Pierce, while up board fre fig-

are Altona, faw and converted with Cours Smith of the British enter Alert, while been taken a few days before on his pair. from Plymouth to Halifax, being find out of port.

By this Control we detect the felog

By this Controft we detect the felly's the former, and have the fatisfiction to lieve (though the accounts do not fally far it) that the French fleet has given Hours fevere drubbing. In fact, a draws look at this inofface, would be willeri French, whole refources are inexhibit

GAUDALOUPE.

CA IRA.

Alass—poor Britons—not many year
fince ye were taught, against your will, o
dance to the tune of Yanker Daile as paring the different accounts to pears to be the most probable, from the four winds of heaven, from the having taken and defroyed Fort temple (particularly the French) down that throats we have attempted to tran for dampable doctrine of her ditary trees, We have had many accounts of the har at Point-a-Petre (GAUDALOUPE) the 2d July, all of which agree, British was repulsed but we have

definition, or is better related than Masse and Correct stalloud the jund on, the fairning from Adams and Smyths he much hazard a fevere aftern as effect that for the property of the much hazard a fevere aftern as effect that the property of the stall fire was redsing in as her lower norts, fired time and an aftern on the fever parts. cay: Yefferday arrived in this barbour the

nd Ann. William Hampton er, 10 days from St. Kitts and St. Eufla rate, 19 days from at hits and at hella-rat; by whom we are informed, that, on the 2d of July last, the British army under the same play sar, the arrest army under the same and of General Status, made a fine stack on the French Republican teces at Point a Petre, having previously denended a furrender of the fore and batdeminded a furnender of the last and bat-met, affaring them, that in cafe of refill-met, affaring them, that in cafe of refill-sort they hould not receive any quarter, inclusively the last case Culottes, re-public of British threats, returned for an-fact, That they wished to meet them—that for the case of the case of the case of the case of the fact, That they wished to meet them—that get, 1000 het must impressed on their beaut and their class sent, Conquer or Die--that their declard would be relliquished has notibe heir here, therefore weeds not accept of, nor give quate. Whereupon a council was call-ed, which determined, that all the volunes immthe different colonies, and even the officer and fearmen from the fleet (honle thembers in participate in the expected play of the day; and that every man healdrafers the iline from his muficer, and depend entirely on the hayonet. It they had fock a mine, that extended und by me might by which the enemy could spound, and appearing in a large body updated, and appearing in a large body updated by the signal, the van goard if the British, conditing chiefly of the 6th regiment, studil the preked men, validatly appeared them under a fleady charge; hetch Proch appearing paniellruck, made affinist extract, by which the course column and the signal appearing paniellruck made affinist extract, by which the course column a friat tetrest, by which the entire column of the British was so far decoyed on the falifet, at, on a fignal given, to be totall union, a, on a uguai given, to be totally detected—being precipitated into the air, less many wild grefe—legs, airms, and bash fring in every direction; not a foul first man and 28 officers eleaped; the number were drove off the illand, to their hipping, and the Friech are now in comber refifing in Grand Trees. The effection of Grand Terre. The erch women were noder prope de e sink, & flood their ground with firm

"It is further faid, that General Simm in metastell on based the Boyens Stoms alleged mileondock with Sir John Jervin ad Charles Grey are likely to lofe all the ends they gained at Mattinique—that and Islands, and it is supposed, that if the Billindo not receive large-reinforcements fundament, the French will retake all their periods in the coorfe of the horri-tur falon—that Arnold had arrived at him-a-Petre, but a short time before the none-ferre, but a mort time before the fineth, and was these explored with the soft; but, millaking his person, had put bit. Anthony Sommerfall, of Sr. N. 18 s in mins, who, it is supposed, can have of fortilled himself the description of th day of action, when he made his eleape on plick across the river Sal, to the British where he now a volunteer without any contrast—and that, on the 12th july laft, the Reference English frigate, had servived of English, from Windward and confirmthe Dake of York's defeat—also gase nacoust of a fevere engagement having spend between the English and Reugch to, shoot the end of May laft."

strad of a letter, from Point Petre, Gan telape, dated the 2d of July receives et Filmington.
"The British army, commanded b

Gertal Simms, made an attack on the front; the British force was great, hav-by relanteers from all the British Islands, ing relatteers from all the Britin analyses, and all the planes and effects of the fleet.

"The action was very fevere, occasion—the second of the fleet.

of many rencontres fome time before which they made a feint, and retreated by which means they drew the British on he which they had formog, and blew th ver of the British army into the air. he firth regiment, to a man was defleay

What remained of the British army rened in great diforder, abandonin and Terre, and left it in full poffetion The lass of the British is computed a

men, and 28 officers.

OSTEND, June, 14.
SIEGE OF TPRES.

SIEGE OF TPRES.

That hern mentioned that the Prenches bending all the force of their North atmy against Pres, which is defended a firm garrifon; and that the Dake of the and CLAIRFAYT were marching to the Carmagaster, to raile the fiege te right uing of Chairpart's army menced the attack, on the French, who on, as to shigh go it to retreat or recipitally add with much lofs. The Date of Strong is endeavoring to recover the strong in the strong is end and bard forght is end in the strong in the s

it.

There is wholl directed, and the French bombard May and night—and it is supposed cannot hold out long unleft successed. The next object, if at falls, will be Newport, which is well fortised. Another suff from the French is expected here. The merchans and opelent people, are preparing to quit the town; the hipping are hawing out, and the flates are filing with water. We have hopes, however, they have the second of the control of the second of thipping are nawing out, and the hopes, are filing with water. We have hopes, however, that a junction between CLAIR FAYT and YORK will be effected, and that pres will be foccoured.

JUNE 15. Ferier fill holds out floutly, and the befiegers as yet have done little damage to the town, although their fire has been fremendous. Several reports are in circulation. circulation, one is that CLAIRFAYT bas exposed to a rallying fire, and was totally dismasted. distanced the French from Hadlede, in the ricinity of Ypres. The fluices are flopper Imperior facts to the Marlberrugh after being difmsåed, and carried awar her bow fprit, head, &c. against the Marl

* Three is a confiderable batrier town in) the Auftrian-Neiberlands, fitusted 12 miles W. of Caurtrai, 15 miles N. W. of Lifle, 20d 130 N. of Parit.

LONDON, June 18. The French collected from Life. Courtrain

her dow-lytt, near, occ. sgans in prati-berugh's Retu.

Indispitable 60, Neptuse 80, Convention 74, Tempte 74, Mestagnard 74, Most Blaze 74, Tempta 74, Venezarise 74, Septus 74, Inaveille 74, and Entreprenat 74, no particular account of 16s.

Three files, names unknown, out of the whose dest. were nived off diffusified. and Menia, who now furround Tpres, a-mount to 60,000. Two attempts have been made to from the works; and the red or balls fired into the town, have deffroy

not balls ared into the town, have defiroy-ed feveral face bodies.

The repulle of CLAIRFAYT's right was attended with confiderable lofs; but by no means prevent the operation of the measures to faccour Tyrus. Our ge-The Maties Stavels, loft her malis, along fide the Maribaraugh; her fate is unknown. After the action of the 29th, one ship left counts from Offend, to the 15th, contradict the report, that Tores had furrendered the French commander in chief. Bonere, the fecond, and Millet, the third to command. Not one of the feven French thirs it ruck xpected, if affiftance is not fpeedily given re gamilon. their colours, but the *Fengeur*, when going down, holfted an English jack.

PHILADELPHIA, Augus 8. The Governor has appointed the Chief Juffice and Gen. LRVINE to proceed to the Western country, to assertion the facts relative to the late ricus, and if practicable, to bring the ricters to a fende of their day. In consequence of the President's production, he has also convened the legilitative to meet on the 18 of September next.

FROM PITTSBURGH.

The note from that counter privated yell.

FROM PIFTS BURGH.
The post from that quarter inved yelterday, but brought no mail from Pitts furgh.
From verbal information we understand,
that the house and barn of Mr. Benjamin. WELLS, an excise officer, and those of some others have been burnt, but no lives were loft as no relifience was attempted. At a meeting held at Bradder !! field or Friday laft in confequence of the motice in the handbill between 5 and 5000 men, we understand, essembled in arms, and appoint-ed fixty of their number a committee to eport what further proceedings should be cided in their meafore that none of a con-TLLE, and Mej. Laxor got fafe into the ack part of Virginia, and are near this city f not already arrised.

BOSTON, August'11. A gentlemen from Salem yellerday morning, brings the following interefling

intelligence:
That Capt, Dissono arrived there or Saturday evening, from Ireland, who fell in with the English fleet of men of war, rigates, cutters, firethips, and tenders, in Partimouth. Capt. D. favs that he faw to of their flips of the line, difinalled and in tow, and the reft of the flips in a very flatered condition.

Capt. Dimono also fell in with and fpoke a flip bound to Jamaica, who parted with the above fleet in the English change. the Captain of which confirmed the above een most harridly mauled, and their 74 gan fhips was funk with all her crew.

AUGUST 16. A gentleman who came paffenger, in the Juno, from Amferdam, informs, that when in the Texel, he received informa-

tion, that Three had forrendered to the French, on the 18th June.
Further particulars respecting the late Naval Engagement. Names of the French Ships, their damage, Se

Grand Mentagne 130 gunt, got off withont much damage,

Terrible 170, taked the Marlham when the was engaged with the Imperiuse and Marius Seawola; afterwards rowed a

way with only her foremaft flanding-fine Repuplique 120, rowed off with her foremaft only flanding. Revolutionaire 120, engaged by the An-

darious, got off.

ter was reliving in at her lower parts, fired on the guns of the upper tier, finger 74, taken, but funk immediate-

ove fleet, were rowed off, difmaffed.

them entirely. Between the 20th and 1 one, the French were joined by three fai

of the line,
Admiral Vilteret Joyense, was the

THE LATEST ADVICES

From Europe, that can be relied on are contained in a letter brought by a gentleman who came paffenger in the Juno, from Am

fierdam, from a merchant of the fift re (pectability and intelligence in Amter dam: They flate, that on the 18th of June V pres furrendered to the French, in gar rifon confitting of 7000 men:—That or

the 25th Charleto, also capitalared, before which the Anfrian Gen. Braulien was kil-led; That the decree of the NationalCon

vention forbiding quarter being given to the English and Dutch, was repealed; and that it was the general expediation, that the French would over run all Maritime Flan-

ders. Yellerday arrived the brig Adventure

rippled flate.
The Prefident of the U. S.has iffeed a re-

quifitionfor railing 12,950 of the Militia o the following States, to be held in readi

To prevent inconvenience, it thould be

mentioned, that the new French Crowas sels currently at the bank-value One Dol-

millionels for out to purchate the land through which it is to pais. Though the

expense is computed at 300,000 dullars, yet such is the spirit of enterprise of our fellow citizens, and such the advantage which demonstrably will accore from the project, that the business is likely to be

On Wednesday last, the Hon.

HENRY KNOX, Secretary at War

of the United States, arrived in

SALEM, August c.

Ing attacked the Preach force are Grand Terre [Gaydalow] in three dividions, were repulfed with great flaughter, and a com-plete defeat; That one dividion had shout 400 men killed; snoblet, 200; and the third 100; that Gen. Grey bimfelf was wounded in the sam, and the Adjutant Gen. killed; That in confequence of this defeat, the Patifix was received to the Patifix of the Patifix was received.

ecuted with alacrity.

town from Philadelphia.

Cavalry.

Pelletier 74, faid to have funk.

La Tuffe-taken-

ward, that he loft one ferjeant and 17 tri-vares out of his company only. The Offi-cer declares, that they had never encounand out of 700 men of her crew out 58 could be picked up by the boars of the tered fuch troops as the French, and that it was impossible to withfland their impeturi-ity. 'I be British were under the necessity of leaving their wounded to the metey of Pelletter 74, faid to have funk.
Patric 74, alio faid to have fack.
Patric 74, alio faid to have fack.
Nardwarder land 74, taken.
dustrica 74, taken by the Leviathus and
Repal Suvereign.
debill 74, taken.
Matina Sacowda 74—This fhip in attempting to hoard the Marlborangh was
naid on by that thip's gons, and tonde of
the Lopericufe, at the time her firm was againft the Marlborangh's quater, and
isong round with her how againft the
Marlborangh where file lay for forme time,
expoded to a rallying fire, and was totally

the enemy.

Capt. S. relates a circumflance which took place—whether before or at the time of the eftion, or by what means, we could not learn, that about 100 men, among whom was the commander of a British 74 gun ship. and feveral other officers were blown up in house upon the Island.

NORTHAMPTON, Angell 13. According to the latest accounts, the ritions proceedings in the back parts of Penn otons proceedings in the mack parts of a con-fylvania, in opposition to the excise law, continued to a dispraceful and alarming de-gree. It is feared that they will not be sup-pressed, without having reconsite to arms.

preffed, without having recourse to arm.

A Newyork paper mendous, that an account had been received, in that citre, by the way of Barbadoes, "That a junction between the Dake of York and GenClaizlift had been effected; and that another engagement had been feeple no or "bont the it of Jour, between them and M. Pichegru, the French general, which proved most favourable to the allies." But we cannot learn that the hat arrival at Portland annot learn that the late arrival at Portland ings any confirmation of this fuccels. On the contrary, letters received by this vellel fay, that, on the whole, "the balance of faccels was in favour of the French."

John Williams, & Co. HAVE just received and now opening at their Store a little east of the Moetng House in Conway, a fresh supply of GOODS, Which in addition to those before on hand.

make them a large affortment, which they offer to their cuttomers and others on good and mix'd Second Cloths, Slate, Pearl, Drab, Buff and Black Cafimeres, Darkand Light Elaftic Cloths, Green and White mel, Chintzes and Calicoes Farniture Calico, Mollins, Lawns and Cambries, Chintz and Purple Shawis, 7.8 Linens, Jeans, Fuffian, Flain, Striped and Twill'd Nankeans, Shalloons, Durants, Tammies, Silk Crape and Calinancores—variety of Cotton and other Veff Shapes, Sartius, Latefrings, Modes, Petfians, Triffanies, Scarcenetts, Cravatt, Malin, Lawn, Silk and Linco Handkerchiets, Fant, Gloves, Fias, Needles, Laces and Edgings, Shor and Quality Bindings, Comon and Warfled Hufe, Satiner, Black and Coloradi.ctings, Oiled Silk Hat Coren. Vellum and ordinance. lankeens, Shalloons, Durants, Tammies Captain Tucker, from Liverpool, She left it the 2d June. In long, 12, Capt. T. faw the English fleet, of about 30 fail in the whole, returning into port, in a very Oiled Silk Hat Covers, Vellum and other Ribboar, Sewing Silk, Twitt and Bottons, a large Affortment of Hard Ware and Cullery, Crockery and Glafs Ware, Oiled Cloth, for Table Spreads, Looking Glaffes, ogast, piot and half pine Tuntilers by the Straw or ungle, Perry's & Friends the following States, to be field in readi-nefs to march at a moment's warning, viz-Pennfylania, 4,500, Infantry, 500 Caval-ry, 200 Artillery—New-Jerfey 2,500 in-fantry, 500 Cavalry, 100 Artillery—Ma-ryland, 2,600 Infantry, 200 Cavalry, 150 Artillery—Virginia, 2,000 Infantry, 300 aries, Writing Paper and Spelling Books, Lump, Cana and Maple Sugar, best Sou-chong and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, chong and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolare, Pepper, Alfrice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cin-namon, Cloves and Raifins, Powder, Short, Flints, Lead in hars, Wool Cards, Cotton Wool by the Baie or fingle pound, Pewter and Brafs, Cur ed Nails, Soull by the Bladlarten cents.

Right happy are we that the projected Canal, which, so main the waters of the Mertimac with those of this harbour, is progressing. On Monday Isil, the Commitments let out to necessary. der or lefs quantity, Pigtail and Twift Hand Tobacco, 9 by 7 and 8 by 6 British Glafs, German and Crawley Steel, OL and American Bliftered Steel, Radwood. Logwood, and Foffick, Allum, Copperas, Logwood, and Foffick, Allum, Copperas, Verdigreate and Rufin, Spanith White, Spanith Brown and Chalk, W. I. & N. E. Rum, Brandy, Gin. Sherry, Liftim and MilagaWises, Codifft, Nova-Sentia Grind-

Malaga Wiasa, Codifin, Nova-Scotta Grand-Stones, from 5 to 300 cost. &c. &c. &c. &c. Scottones and 5 to 300 cost. &c. &c. &c. Moff kinds of produce, old Pewter and Brafs, Cotton and Linera Regt will be re-ceived in payment. Alfo Cash or Goods given for good Butter and Beesswa. Wanted a quantity of Hoffs Brilles, clean combed and tree from filth, for which a gen-

erous price will be given in any of th

Conway, Angoff 18, 1794.

WANTED to http://mmediately. TWO Journeymen PAPER.MA-KERS, to whom good wages and conflant employ will be given - Wanted, alfo, two Apprentices, to the above homories, one a S A L F.M. August 5.
Yesterday, Capt. Sayward arrived at Glosefter, in 25 dayapasinge from Antigues of a gentleman of respectability, sho of the steen him, isoforman, that he brings the following account.
That the British, under Gen. Grey, having attacked the French force at Grand. bout 13, the other 15 years of age. Eq. quire of the Printer.
Northsrepton, Aug. 20, 1794.

Normarpton, Aug. 20, 1794.

TRA VED or flules from the pattern of the fubferiber, on the 7th inft a light bay MARE, three years old laft formar, find before, trats and pace, about 1, the bands high. Whever will take up faid Mare, and return her, or give information where the may be found, thall be handfome. ly rewarded, by
SIMEON BARTLETT.

Northampton, August 20, 1794.